(d) whether it is also a fact that such increases have created a large scale dissatisfaction among the people; and

(e) if so, whether Government propose to reduce the prices immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) The Central issue prices for Public Distribution System for wheat and rice (Ex-FCI godown) have been increased w.e.f. 28-12-1991 with a view to partially absorb the increase in the Minimum Support Price of wheat and paddy.

The retail issue price of levy sugar has been raised from 21-1-92 on account of the upward revision of zonal ex-factory levy sugar prices.

(c) The information is as follows:—

Effective From	Percentage of increase over the previous Central Issue Prices		
WHEAT			
1-5-90		14.7%	
28-12-91		19.7%	
RICE	COMMON	FINE	S. *FINE*
25-6-90	18.4%	14.8%	13.8%
28-12-91	30.4%	25.2%	23.8%
SUGAR			
24-7-91		16.2%	
21-1-92		13.1%	

(d) No, Sir. However, few representations expressing resentment against increase in Central issue prices of wheat and rice from 28-12-91 have been received from individuals, association and some State Governments.

(e) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

Change in supply of Rice throgh Public—Distribution Systemu

1434. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any change in supply of rice through Public Distribution system, recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and whether there is any revision in the procurement target in Andhra Pradesh; and if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) The allocation of rice from the Central Pool to various States/Union Territories for the Public Distribution System are meant for the State as a whole and the distribution within the State, including its coverage and scale of issue to the consumers, is decided by the concerned State Government. As regards procurement, wheat, paddy and coarsegrains are procured under price suoport operation scheme, while rice is collected by way of statutory levy imposed on the rice millers. Therefore, no target of procurement can be fixed by the Government.

Functions of certain bodies

1435. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) what is the tenure, composition and functions of (i) Standing Research Advisory Committees, (ii) Development Council for Sugar Industry; and (iii) Standing Advisory Committee on Sugar Standards; and

(b) when these were last constituted and when the same are likely to be reconstituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The tenure of the Development Council for Sugar Industry and its two Standing Committees, viz. Standing Research Advisory Committee and Standing Advisory Committee on Sugar Standards is for a period of 2 years. The tenure of the two Standing Committees runs concurrently with the tenure of the Development Council for Sugar Industry. The functions of the Council and its two Standing Committees are at Statements I, II and III respectively. (*See below*) The composition of the Council Committees has yet to be decided as they are in the process of being reconstituted.

(b) The Development Council for Sugar Industry and the two Standing Committees were last constituted *vide* Orders dated 27-2-1989, 17-7-1989 and 17-7-1989 respectively, all with effect from 27-2-1989. The term of the aforesaid Council/Committees expired on 26-2-1991. The Development Council

for Sugar Industry is in the process of being re-constituted. The two Standing Committees will be reconstituted after the reconstitution of the Council.

Statement-I

The functions assigned to the Development Council for Sugar Industry are as under:—

(i) Recommending targets for production, co-ordinating production programmes and reviewing progress from time-to-time.

(ii) Suggesting norms of efficiency with a view to eliminating waste, obtaining maximum production, improving quality and reducing costs.

(iii) Recommending measures for securing the fuller utlisation of the installed capacity and for improving the working of the industry particularly of the less efficient units.

(iv) Promoting arrangements for better marketing and helping in the devising of a system of distribution and sale of the produce of the industry which would be satisfactory to the Consumer.

(v) Promoting standardisation products.

(vi) Promoting or undertaking inquiry as to materials and equipment and as to methods of production, management and labour utilisation, including the discovery and development of new materials, equipment and methods and of improvements in those already in use, the assessment of the advantages of different alternatives and the conduct of experimental establishment and of tests on a commercial scale.

(vii) Promoting the training of persons engaged for proposing to be engaged in the sugar industry and their education in technical or artistic subjects relevant thereto.

(viii) Promoting the retraining in alternative occupation of personnel engaged in or retrenched from the industry.

(ix) Promoting or undertaking scientific and industrial research, research into matters affecting indutrial phsychology and research into matters relating to production and to the consumption of use of goods and services supplied by the Industry.

(x) Promoting improvements and standardisation of accounting and costing methods and practice.

(xi) Promoting the adoption of measures for increasing the productivity of labour, including measures for securing safer and better working conditions and the provision and improvements of amenities and incentives for workers.

(xii) Undertaking arrangements for making available to the industry information obtained and for advising on matters with which the Development Council is conerned in the exercise of any of its functions.

(xiii) Assisting in the distribution of controlled materials promoting arrangements for obtaining materials for the industry.

(xiv) Promoting or undertaking the collection and formulation of statistics.

(xv) Investigating possibilities of decentralising stages and processes of production with a view to encouraging the growth of allied small scale and cottage industries.

(xvi) Advising on any matters relating to the industry (other than remuneration and condition of employment) as to which the Central Government may request the Development Council to advise and undertaking inquiries for the purpose of enabling the Development Council to advise.

(xvii) Such other function as the Central Government may from time-to-tine assign to the Development Council.

Statement-II

Functions of standing advisory Committee on sugar standards

The functions of this Committee are to recommend the introduction of Indian Sugar Standards (ISS) every year for use in the Indian Sugar Industry, Trade etc., reviewing the price differential for different grades of sugar and other related matters connected with the preparation and issue of Indian Sugar Standards, etc.

Statement-III

Functions of standing research advisory committee

The functions of this Committee are to examine the research schemes received by the Council from the sugar factories,

Scientific Organisations and other connected organisations, to review the progress made thereunder and to consider proposals fort the sanction of grant-in-aid for conducting research connected with the sugar industry and other related matters.

भारतीय खाद्य निगम को मजदूरों की सप्लाई

1436. **श्रीमती सत्या बहिन :** क्या खाद्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) इस समय भारतीय खाद्य निगम को मजदूरों की सप्लाई करने वाले ठेकेदारों की संख्या कितनी है और इन ठेकेदारों द्वारा अब तक भारतीय खाद्य निगम को अनुमानत: कितने मजदूरों की सप्लाई की गई है ; और

(ख) क्या भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा यह सुनिश्चित किया जाता है कि ठेके के आधार पर काम करने वाले मजदूरों को न्यूनतम वेतन व श्रम से संबंधित अधिनियम के अंतर्गत निर्धारित अन्य सुविधाएं प्रदान की जाएं ?

खाद्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री तरुण गोगोई) : (क) भारतीय खाद्य निगम ने कुल 1500 डिपुओं में से 702 डिपुओं में हैंडलिंग और परिवहन ठेकेदार सीधे ही नियुक्त किए हैं । इसके अतिरिक्त, खाद्यान्नों की खरीफ और रबी वसूली के दौरान मंडियों में ठेकेदारों की मौसमी नियुक्तियां भी की जाती हैं । कार्य के भार पर निर्भर करते हुए, ठेकेदारों द्वारा नियुक्त किए गए श्रमिकों की संख्या सामान्यतया प्रति दिन 50,000 से 1,00,000 व्यक्तियों के बीच भिन्न-भिन्न होती है ।

(ख) भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा ठेकेदारों के साथ निष्पादित ठेकों के उपयुक्त प्रावधान सम्मिलित कर न्यूनतम वेतन और अन्य अनुमेय सुविधाएं सुनिश्चित की जाती हैं ।

Production by Sugar Mills in Uttar Pradesh

1437 .SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sugar mills currently operating in Uttar Pradesh are only to draw 33 per cent of the total available cane;

(b) whether this drawal percentage is less than the national average; if not, the extent therof; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to increase the percentage of drawal of Uttar Pradesh to bring it to the national average?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) : (a) and (b) As per the figures of 1990-91 season complied on a provisional basis, it is seen that the drawal percentage of sugarcane by the sugar factories in Uttar Pradesh was 31.6% as against the national average of 50.9%.

(c) Government had issued a number of licences for setting up of new sugar factories and expansion in the capacities of existing sugar factories in the State of Uttar Pradesh during the 7th Five Year Plan period. Government had also announced an incentive scheme for early crushing according to which sugar production achieved during the period 01-10-1991 to 15-11-91 would be entitled to freesale at 72%, as against the normal 55%, so as to induce sugar factotries to commence early crushing and thereby crush more sugarcane during the season.

विभिन्न क्षेत्रों का निजीकरण

1438. **मौलाना अबेदुल्ला खान आजमी :** क्या खाद्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में निजीकरण शुरू करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?